



Universidad del País Vasco Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea

UNIBERTSITATERA SARTZEKO  
PROBAK

2010eko UZTAILA

**INGELESA**

PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A LA  
UNIVERSIDAD

JULIO 2010

**INGLÉS**

***Choose between option A and option B. Specify the option you have chosen.***

***Please, don't forget to write down your code on each of your answer sheets.***

## **OPTION A**

### **LIFE THROUGH A LENS**

A generation of “media multitasking” children are living their daily lives to the accompaniment of television, according to a survey of British young people’s media habits. They watch TV before they go to school, when they return home, as they eat their evening meal and then in bed at night. The survey of five to 16-year-olds shows that four out of five children now have a TV set in their bedroom.

Television has become so widespread that many children now combine it with other activities, including social networking online, looking from their laptop to the TV screen and back again. Even if they are concentrating on the television, young people are now unwilling to watch just one programme, with boys in particular often switching between channels. The survey will increase worries that childhood is increasingly about private space and sedentary activities and less about what it used to be: play, social interaction or the child’s own imagination.

Internet use is also continuing to increase rapidly. This means British children spend an average of five hours and 20 minutes in front of a screen a day, up from four hours and 40 minutes five years ago. Reading books for pleasure, on the other hand, continues to decline as a regular pastime.

Rosemary Duff, Childwise research director, said television was now “a part of children’s lives”, but added that the quality of viewing had changed. “People used to pay more attention when they watched television. It used to be less widespread but much higher in its importance. Now it is widespread but just part of the background”.

The survey shows a rise in Internet use, particularly among younger children. Communication, says the report, “has overtaken fun (e.g. online games) as the main reason to use the Internet and study is now far behind”. Almost three quarters of children have visited a social networking site and children as young as eight are now signing up.



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**I.-** Answer questions 1-4 according to the information given in the text. **USE YOUR OWN WORDS. DO NOT COPY FROM THE TEXT** (4 marks)

1. How has the quality of viewing TV changed?
2. What are, according to the survey, the main differences between childhood nowadays and in the past?
3. Why are online games no longer the main reason to use the Internet?
4. What does the author mean by "media multitasking" children?

**II.-** Are these statements **True** or **False**? **Justify** your answers based on information from the text, rewriting the original sentences in your own way or, at least, quoting properly. (2 marks)

1. Many children watch TV and use the computer at the same time
2. Not only teenagers are interested in social networking online.

**III.-** Find the words or expressions in the text that mean (1 mark)

1. to decrease
2. an increase in amount or quantity
3. detailed study or investigation of a subject
4. found or distributed over a large area or number of people

**IV.-** Write a **composition** of about 130 words on **one** of these topics. Specify your option. (3 marks)

1. In your view, do children spend too much time watching TV and using the Internet? What are the advantages and disadvantages of these activities?
2. In what ways was your childhood different from your parents'?



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## **OPTION B**

### **FERDINAND MAGELLAN**

In the sixteenth century, an age of great marine and terrestrial exploration, Ferdinand Magellan led the first expedition to sail around the world. As a young member of the Portuguese aristocracy, he served the king of Portugal, but he became involved in the entanglement of political intrigue at court and lost the king's favour. After he was dismissed from service to the king of Portugal, he offered to serve the future Emperor Charles V of Spain.

A papal decree of 1493 had assigned all land in the New World west of 50 degrees W longitude to Spain and all the land east of that line to Portugal. Magellan offered to prove that the East Indies fell under Spanish authority. On September 20, 1519, Magellan set sail from Spain with five ships. More than a year later, one of these ships was exploring the topography of South America in search of a water route across the continent. This ship sank, but the remaining four ships searched along the southern peninsula of South America. Finally they found the passage they sought near 50 degrees S latitude. Magellan named this passage the Strait of All Saints, but today we know it as the Strait of Magellan.

One ship deserted while in this passage and returned to Spain, so fewer sailors were privileged to gaze at that first panorama of the Pacific Ocean. Those who remained crossed the meridian we now call the International Date Line in the early spring of 1521 after ninety-eight days on the Pacific Ocean. During those long days at sea, many of Magellan's men died of starvation and disease.

Later Magellan became involved in an insular conflict in the Philippines and was killed in a tribal battle. Only one ship and seventeen sailors under the command of the Basque navigator Elcano survived to complete the westward journey to Spain, and thus prove once and for all that the world is round, with no precipice at the edge.



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**I.-** Answer questions 1- 4 according to the information given in the text. **Use your own words** (4 marks)

1. Why did the king of Portugal eventually lose his confidence in Magellan?
2. How did Magellan try to prove that the East Indies belonged to Spain?
3. Why was the strait across the South American continent important for Magellan?
4. What was the fate of many sailors while crossing the Pacific Ocean?

**II.-** Are these statements **True** or **False**? **Justify** your answers based on information from the text, rewriting the original sentences in your own way or, at least, quoting properly. (2 marks)

1. The passage was found near 50 degrees south of the equator.
2. The general belief previous to the fifteenth century was that the Earth was flat and ended in a precipice.

**III.-** Find the words or expressions in the text that mean (1 mark)

1. A difficult and dangerous situation from which it is hard to escape.
2. Abandoned, went away without intending ever to return.
3. To look long and steadily at something in surprise and admiration.
4. Death caused by lack of food.

**IV.-** Write a **composition** of about 130 words on **one** of these topics. Specify your option. (3 marks)

1. Do you show an adventurous attitude to life?
2. Definitely proven by the first circumnavigators of the globe the fact that the Earth was no longer flat meant a shock for many terrestrials. What shall we be shocked by, at present or in future times?